

Back home again, a second brood female *L. cucullina* was taken at m.v. light (together with about 100 *Leucania pallens* L.) on 23rd August. It laid eggs which had hatched by 28th August and the larvae fed up rapidly on maple and sycamore so that all but three had pupated by 29th September. More unusually, on 27th August a fully-fed Nymphalid larva was found; it appeared to be *N. io* L. but the time of year seemed all wrong. Nevertheless, it pupated the next day and a Peacock indeed it proved to be when it emerged on 10th September—a very unusual second brood. — A. J. SHOWLER, 12 Wedgwood Drive, Hughenden Valley, High Wycombe, Bucks.

THE LIME HAWK (*MIMAS TILIAE* L.): DELAYED EMERGENCE. — I found a female Lime Hawk in a shop doorway in Colchester High Street in the early summer of 1974. On spec. I kept her overnight and from eggs laid, reared (on elm) 33 larvae which successfully went down. Six larvae I gave away when they were in their second instar, and these were reared and produced moths the following spring. From my batch only one emerged — a female — that year (1975). Unfortunately, all but nine were eaten during the year when a wood-mouse dug up the pupae, but these nine were salvaged and laid on soil in a small box and brought into a cool part of the house for safety. Nothing hatched in 1976. Despite having damped them down periodically, I finally decided that they were not going to hatch and more or less forgot about them except for a very occasional damping. The last time this was done was yesterday when I discovered that four were still alive and actively moving (10th January, 1977). I have had Privet Hawks (*Sphinx ligustri* L.) remaining two winters in the pupal stage, but I cannot help wondering whether anyone else has had the three years' time lag from ova that I have experienced so far with this batch of Lime Hawks. — K. R. CRAWSHAW, Willow Farm, Turkey Cock Lane, Daisy Green, Loxden Heath, Colchester, Essex.

EVERGESTIS EXTIMALIS SCOP. IN S.E. LONDON. — Though my friend Mr. Chalmers-Hunt tells me this formerly uncommon Pyralid has become much less so of late, a record for the metropolitan area (of which I have seen none hitherto) may, possibly, be worth committing to print. A whitish moth caught fluttering at my study window here on the night of 5th August, 1976, proved unexpectedly to be a worn example of *E. extimalis* — the species never before having come my way. Its cruciferous foodplants are doubtless fairly general, but rather seldom seen in these parts; and since Beirne (1952, *Brit. Pyr. & Plume Moths*: 134) tends to associate it with chalk downs and cornfields, I think the Charlton moth had probably flown some distance. — A. A. ALLEN, 49 Montcalm Road, Charlton, London, SE7 8QG.

M.V. RECORDS FOR 1976. — Reading the interesting article by Mr. E. H. Wild in the October *Record* prompts me to relate my own experiences in 1976 in the garden m.v. trap which has been worked regularly since 1966 when I ceased to collect